

10-2-1908

Carlsbad Current and New Mexico Sun, 10-02-1908

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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The Carlsbad Current

AND NEW MEXICO SUN

Eddy County Journal & News

SIXTEENTH YEAR

CARLSBAD NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY OCT., 2, 1908.

NUMBER 46

IRRIGATION

CONGRESS

Albuquerque, N. M. Sept., 29. —The sixteenth annual session of the National Irrigation Congress was called to order at 10:30 this morning by President Frank C. Goudy, of Denver, with the 4000 seats in convention hall occupied and a crowd clamoring for admittance to the gallery. Nearly 1,500 delegates were present, and the arrivals today will swell that number to more than 1,800.

After welcoming addresses by the Mayor and by Governor Curry, President Goudy delivered his address. An address by Gen. Franklin Bell, U. S. A., and responses by foreign delegates occupied the remainder of the forenoon session. The foreigners have an important part in the program, and their presence is giving much interest to the work of the congress.

A demonstration lasting several minutes was made when the military band sent here by the government of Mexico played "Star Spangled Banner" at the opening of the session. The singing of the Irrigation Ode by a chorus of 100 voices also aroused enthusiasm.

By the rules of the convention all resolutions will be referred to the resolutions committee. It is predicted that an effort will be made to inject into the resolutions a criticism of certain features of the national administration's forestry policy and the regulation of the government domain. Nothing of a political nature, however, is likely to find favor.

The exposition, which has brought together the finest display of irrigation products ever assembled in the United States, was formally opened this morning by Governor Curry, following a parade of troops of the Department of Colorado, in which Gen. Bell took part.

Pueblo, Colorado, and Spokane, Washington are making a vigorous contest for the next congress.

In his address, President Goudy said in part: "Some people assert, now that the national reclamation has become a fact, there is nothing more for this association to do. I reply that the work of this association will not be finished until all the flood waters in the arid and semi-arid section shall have been impounded for irrigation, power and other useful purposes. It will not be finished until we have worked out the great problem of saving our forests, and particularly the forests at the headwaters of our irrigation streams."

Mr. Goudy expressed the opinion that the government will not long continue in the business of irrigation, and favored an irrigation district plan as a method of obtaining funds through loans for irrigation enterprises. He declared the association could work for uniformity of irrigation laws. He favored co-operation with the general government for the ex-

tension of geological survey work and for the control of forest reserves and other public lands.

Adjournment was taken until six o'clock to allow time for the opening ceremonies of the industrial exposition. The afternoon session was devoted to formal addresses, and no discussion will take place until tomorrow.

Just at the close of the morning session a telegram was read from President Roosevelt, expressing regret that he could not attend. Wild enthusiasm was created by the final paragraph in which the president said he hoped to have the pleasure of signing a statehood bill admitting New Mexico and Arizona to the Union during the next session of congress. —Roswell Record.

The Reward.

Governor Hagerman was an honest conscientious official.

He believed that "Roosevelt Policies" meant honest government.

He found the grossest corruption in every branch of the territorial government and began cleaning house.

The "machine" being in full control, was responsible for this condition and its only beneficiary.

He removed dishonest machine officials and was commended by the president.

The "machine" at once sought his removal.

Andrews had at this time gained a foothold at the White House, although shortly before a prominent New Mexico Rough Rider captain was reproached by the president for bringing Andrews there, and was told by the president that he not want to meet such men.

Andrews had, however, discovered the "\$5,000,000 conspiracy against the president and his policies," and was also supposed to control New Mexico's vote in the national convention, and had, therefore, become one of the president's advisers.

Andrew's assistance to remove the governor was needed. He was promised the re-nomination by the "machine" for his help.

The "solid seventeen" in the legislature denounced, by resolution, the governor as corrupt for delivering deeds to the Pennsylvania Development Company under a contract made and partially completed by a former administration with W. H. Andrews and his associates.

Armed with the resolution of the "solid seventeen," and with the assistance of the "machine," that pure and incorruptible statesman, W. H. Andrews, who had made the contract, denounced as corrupt, invaded the White House and Governor Hagerman was removed.

Mr. Andrews, who made that contract, was re-nominated for congress by the "machine." —Roswell Record.

Never Worry

about a cough—there's no need of worry if you will treat it at its first appearance with Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It will stop the cough at once and put your lungs and throat back into perfectly healthy condition. Sold by Eddy Drug Co.

Killed by Lightning.

The following was received from Queen this week from Joseph Plowman:

Mr. W. W. Sumrall while on his way home from chopping posts, with ax on shoulder, and dinner pail in hand was struck by lightning and killed at about four o'clock the afternoon of September 14th, near the head of Middle Dog Canon, one mile south of Gordon Bank, in the southeast corner of Otero county, New Mexico.

Mr. Sumrall was born December 4th, 1849 in Harden county, Texas. He was a faithful man to do his duties. The deceased leaves a wife, four sons and three daughters to mourn the loss of their husband and father. The body was laid to rest at DeMoss ranch at 1 o'clock September 16th 1908.

The unfortunate ones have the full sympathy of their friends.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

At a regular meeting of Eddy Grove Camp No. 5 Woodmen of the World, the following resolutions were passed regarding the sudden death of the wife of Sovereign B. A. Montgomery of Malaga, New Mexico, September 10th, 1908.

WHEREAS, God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to deprive our worthy Sovereign, B. A. Montgomery, of a trusted helpmate and Loving wife, be it

BOOKS ... DRUGS ... JEWELRY

Hand Painted China

SEE SOUTH WINDOW

The Eddy Drug Company

School Books and Supplies

RESOLVED, that we the members of Eddy Grove Camp No. 5 Woodmen of the World, hereby express our sorrow and sincere sympathy at his irreparable loss and extend to our bereaved Sovereign our heartfelt sympathy in his affliction.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be mailed to our Sovereign B. A. Montgomery, that a copy be spread upon the minutes of this meeting and that copies be furnished the Carlsbad papers for publication.

J. I. PENNY
Committee J. B. HARVEY
C. W. MOORE

Hamlet

had melancholy, probably caused by an inactive liver. A bad liver makes one cross and irritable, causes mental and physical depression and may result disastrously. Ballard's Horehound is acknowledged to be the perfect liver regulator. If you're blue and out of sorts get a bottle to day. A positive cure for bilious headache, constipation, chills and fever all liver complaints. Sold by the Eddy Drug Co.

I. H. MITCHELL DEAD.

Died of Typhoid Fever After a Months Illness—Was a Woodman of the World.

Last Wednesday evening at about 4 o'clock the soul, of I. H. Mitchell, an honored sovereign of the Woodmen of the World, passed from its earthly body, at his home about a mile and a half west of Carlsbad.

Mr. Mitchell had been sick about a month with typhoid fever, and on Monday night lost at least a gallon of blood through hemorrhages of the bowels which were the immediate cause of death.

He leaves a wife and six children; Lige, Ross, Dave, Orithey Walter and Florence, the latter the youngest, being about four months old, and the eldest, Lige who will be 23 years old this month, is married with a bright little girl baby one year of age to bless the home.

He also leaves a mother in Alabama, and five brothers; Dave who is here from Toyah attending the funeral; Henry, also of Toyah, Texas; John and Wiley, in Alabama; and Jerry in Comanche county, Texas, and four sisters, Mrs. Conger, in Idaho; Mrs. Davis, in Comanche County Texas; Mrs. Oliver Perryman, in Alabama and Mrs. Charley McClintick, in eastern Texas, all of whom are alive. I. H. Mitchell being the first child of a family of ten to die.

School Days

Are here and so are we with a full line of

School Books and Supplies

Such as Books, Slates, Tablets, Sponges, Pencils, etc.

THE STAR PHARMACY

THE QUALITY STORE

There was a large attendance at the funeral which was conducted by the Woodmen of the World of which the deceased was a member, carrying \$1,000 in insurance.

Phil Kircher, John Brown, Will Fenton, Will Marley, Matt and Frank Ohnemus acted as pall-bearers.

Brother Woods delivered a very touching sketch in his practical way which brought tears to the eyes of nearly, if not all present.

Doctor Boatman reports Dave Mitchell, who took down two days after his father did, steadily improving under the care of Mrs. J. D. Boyd who is now nursing him.

DR. H. SHIVE

Formerly of Chicago.

RELIABLE VETERINARY SURGEON.

Permanently located in Carlsbad.

Treats all diseases of the horse, cow, hog, etc. Guarantees work to give satisfaction or money refunded. Residence Phone 103, Office Phone 32

DR. H. W. SELLERS

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office: Doepf Building
Office Phone Residence Phone 96

DR. A. G. HOADLEY,

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
AND SURGEON

Rooms 9 and 10, Schlitz Hotel, Carlsbad, N. M.

GRANTHAM & DYE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.

Office Canyon St. East of Court House.
SECURITY ABSTRACT Co. in office.

DR. HOMER F. PARR,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Hall & Brice building. Residence in Halaguero St., 2nd Door North of School house
CARLSBAD - - - NEW MEXICO

B. F. BUJAC, C. B. BRICE BUJAC & BRICE,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
Will practice in all the courts of New Mexico and Texas.
Office in the Canoll Building.

B. A. NYMEYER,

CIVIL ENGINEER
and
EX-COUNTY SURVEYOR
Twenty-one years experience in surveys of Eddy and adjoining counties in Texas and New Mexico

ANNA S. PLUMMER

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PRACTITIONER
Roswell, - - - N. Mex.
Phone 240. Res., 503 W-7th-St.

\$100 Reward.

For arrest of and conviction of any person stealing my horses or cattle.
A. C. HEARD.

The Carlsbad Current and New Mexico Sun.

Carlsbad, N. M. Friday Oct. 2, 1908

Carlsbad Current established November 18, 1892. New Mexico Sun established May 12, 1905. The two papers consolidated October 11, 1907.

Carlsbad Printing Co., Publishers
Wm. H. Mullane, Pres.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 per annum.

The Official Paper of Eddy County.

Published every Friday and entered as second class matter at the Carlsbad, N. M. post office.

For President.
WILLIAM J. BRYAN

For Vice President.
JOHN W. KERN, of Indiana

For Delegate to Congress
O. A. LARRAZOLO.

For Council 12th District
Wm. D. McBEE

For Representative 19th Dist.
CHAS. R. BRICE

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF

M. C. STEWART.

FOR PROBATE CLERK.

A. R. O'QUINN.

FOR TREASURER

W. H. MERCHANT.

FOR ASSESSOR.

JOHN W. PRICE.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.

G. W. LARREMORE.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A. A. KAISER.

FOR SURVEYOR.

JOE M. CUNNINGHAM

For Commissioner District No. 2

JOE H. GRAHAM.

For Commissioner District No. 3.

C. W. BEEMAN.

Register-Tribune's Evasion.

The following shows the way in which the Register-Tribune evades coming out and apologizing for the monstrosity printed in that paper on September 18th.

The speech referred to was printed in the Register-Tribune first because it was handed in by a man in whose pluck and veracity we have every reason to believe and also because we have heard from various other sources in whom we have confidence, that the democratic candidate was making just such speeches as this in localities where his audience was composed of natives. The Register-Tribune is at work securing exact written evidence as to where and when Larrazolo made the speech in question, and also several others along the same lines and we hope to be able to publish them in the near future. In all fairness we wish to say that if Mr. Larrazolo has not been making these speeches that fact shall be published to the world so that he who runs may read.

The above is smooth enough to have been written by the "machine" itself. Now why don't they come right out and apologize, and say who this man is they have so much confidence in and where "such speeches," as they are now trying to make out that there was more than one speech, were made instead of trying to manufacture a lot of bum evidence.

P. V. PRESS ASSOCIATION

The meeting was called to order by the president of the Pecos Valley Press association Will Robinson at 2:30 o'clock p. m. September 17th. The invocation was given by Rev. Arthur Stout. Hon. James C. Davis on behalf of the city of Artesia bade the association a hearty welcome. The response was made by the president. The annual report of the secretary-treasurer and a auditing committee consisting of LeRoy



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Hart Schaffner & Marx

AGENTS

Cluett Peabody Shirts
and Corless Coon
Collars

E. Hendrichs
Dry Goods Company

AGENTS

Hanan & Son and the
Crawford Shoes for
men of taste

YOU never saw a more attractive lot of good clothes than we're ready to show you right now for fall wear. They're

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes, and the new colors, new weaves and fabrics are as rich and varied and attractive as clothes can be.

In addition to the new browns, grays, tans, and animal colors which have been so attractive a feature of this fine line, we'll show you some fine blue serges, black cheviots and thibets, such as every man ought to wear.

Twenty dollars will get you a mighty good suit; all-wool perfectly made and correct in style.

This store is the home of Hart Shaffner & Marx up-to-date Clothing.

P. Loomis and G. V. Johnson was appointed to examine the books and accounts. At a subsequent meeting this committee reported that said books were correct, which report was adopted and the committee discharged.

The meeting then adjourned until 9:30 o'clock September 18th when it again convened and adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m. At 1:39 o'clock p. m. September 18th the meeting came to order and the following papers were read:

Foreign Advertising "by J. F. Newkirk of the Pecos Valley News.

County Boosting by James M. Woods of the Lakewood Progress.

"Recollections of a Frontier Printer" by W. H. Mullane of the Carlsbad Current.

"Paid in Advance Subscription" by LeRoy P. Loomis of the Texico Trumpet.

James D. Whelan was appointed as a committee of one to draw resolutions of regret for the passing away of Mrs. Fannie MacClane Martin, a member of the association whose death has ever been a cause of deep regret by all members of the association.

The question of the selection of a meeting place for the next annual convention of the association was then discussed.

The claims of Carlsbad were presented by W. H. Mullane and those of Texico by LeRoy P. Loomis. Two ballots resulted in a tie on each when Mr. Loomis withdrew the name of Texico and asked that Carlsbad be selected; unanimously, which was done.

The organization was perfected for the coming year by

the election of LeRoy P. Loomis as president and W. H. Mullane as secretary and treasurer. The newly elected secretary was instructed to draw up a permanent constitution. The request of the Territorial Press Association that the Pecos Valley organization be merged with same was not accepted. The meeting declared that while it would do everything to further the interests of the territorial organization and would be glad to see as many of the members as possible

join as individuals, it would not merge. Adjourned.

JAMES D. WHELAN,
Secretary.

Saddles from \$3.00 to \$85.00.
Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

FOR SALE—Extra good alfalfa seed tests 80 pounds. G. W. Swift, Carlsbad.

BORN: To Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Rose, a big boy Wednesday.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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DESIGNS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through MUNN & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Good Clothes

Come as the result of years of experience in learning "How" to make them perfectly.

Stein & Block Co have been making clothes for 54 years. There are none so good.

\$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00

Joyce-Pruit
Company

"We want your trade."



THIS LABEL STAYS FOR 54 YEARS
Hart Schaffner & Marx

BROTHER OF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE



Photo by Moffett studio, Chicago.

Charles P. Laft, brother of William H. Laft, Republican candidate for the presidency, is a well-known Cincinnati business man. He is the proprietor of one of the city's leading dailies and is rated as a millionaire. The above is from his latest photograph.

OCEAN FOOD SUPPLY.

**COST OF PROVISIONING LINER
\$50,000 A TRIP.**

No Restrictions on Appetite of Travelers on Modern Floating Hotels—Only Experienced Buyers Intrusted to Business of Ordering.

New York.—Of importance not secondary to safety, convenience and sanitary conditions in travel by sea is the food supply of the modern ocean hotel. Every item in the gastronomic list from a little neck clam to a hot tamale must be on hand ready to be served if ordered.

The introduction of the a la carte system of dining on steamships of the present is responsible for the extraordinary demands for luxuries at sea. Travelers are no longer compelled to sit through a table d'hôte meal. There is no restriction on appetite or purse.

On the German Atlantic hotels a traveler may now order trout or tunc fresh from an aerated reservoir.

Leaving out of consideration the

special restaurants on the top decks, in the diningroom, without extra charge, any dainty appetite or more caprice may desire, is immediately produced.

Only the most experienced buyers are intrusted with the business of selecting and ordering supplies for the ships, which is a line of wholesale catering different from buying in large quantities for hotels and restaurants on shore. Stewards on land can purchase from day to day or send outside. The buyer for a vessel must lay in for the trip at least, although as a rule supplies are bought for the voyage or round trip. In the case of the sea hotel, after leaving port there is no turning back for "something forgotten."

During 1907 the cost of catering to the travelers of the North German Lloyd line, according to a statement just published, was more than \$4,000,000, as against a little more than \$7,000,000 for coal. The fleet traveled a total of 6,254,703 miles, or about 239 times around the earth.

This gives the average cost of provisioning the fleet as 66.23 cents a mile. With the express steamers of the Atlantic the cost is very much greater.

Thirteen cents was the cost of provisioning the 27 boats for a trip to Southampton was \$15,000. The cost of provisioning the Kaiser's yacht, the "Hohenzollern," which has been in the Atlantic since 1895, would probably be over \$20,000.

Of fresh, salted and tinned meats, including from the celebration poultry, fish and game, 14,000,000 pounds were eaten on the German Liners last year. It would require a line of 1000 steamers, extending from Central Asia to the battery, or 21 trains of 20 cars each to carry such a quantity. These steamers carried last year 100,000 passengers, which would reduce the average cost of feeding a passenger in calculating the expense at 66.23 cents per mile to about \$6.30.

The 681,238 passengers 187 away 6,547,323 miles, which, if put in 20 dozen in a case and 100 cases to the car, would require 119,400 foot cars, or more than five trains to transport. During 1907, nearly 1,000,000 more eggs were eaten than in 1906. Exclusive of poultry, 100,000 pieces of game were ordered at table. Of capons and chickens, 1,400,000 pounds was found necessary. Of blue Point oysters the number amounted to 182,540. Little Neck, 455,199, crabs and lobsters, 82,633, of fresh turtle for soup, 13,407 pounds.

The bakers used more than 7,000,000 pounds of flour, of which 4,770,000 was wheat, 792,220 rye for pumpnickel and 9,587 buckwheat. Babies drank 76,923 bottles of sterilized milk and 200,000 pounds of sugar was consumed. Of vegetables 340,231 bushels of "spuds" were peeled, or 20,000,000 pounds; 24,556,894 pounds of ice, 779,000 pounds of peas and beans, 521,952 pounds of coffee, 40,576 pounds of tea, 65,267 pounds of chocolate and cocoa, 1,205,964 pounds of butter and \$12,724 pounds of salt.

More than 1,500,000 lemons and nearly 3,000,000 oranges and mandarins were peeled, nearly six carloads of grapes eaten and \$100,000 was paid for fresh fruits, not mentioning grapes, oranges, mandarins, apples, pears, pineapples, bananas, etc. For fresh vegetables not otherwise specified \$108,843 was spent. Of raisins alone 90,000 pounds were bought.

During 1907 2,327,225 cigars and packages of cigarettes were sold, together with 51,383 bottles of champagne and 250,000 bottles of claret and moselle, and 511,492 bottles of beer, or about 5.6 of a gallon per capita. Each passenger drank about a gallon of mineral water.

The storehouses and wine cellars at Bremen are said to be among the most complete in the world. Many of these supplies, including the icecream, we bought in America.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

NEW CHIEF OF G. A. R.



Gen. Harry H. Newlin, newly elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, with his family at the family residence, 1000 Broadway, New York City, after his return from his tour of inspection of the army of the Republic.

Gen. Newlin served in the Civil War with a distinguished record. He was assigned to the 1st New York Cavalry, where he served as a private, then as a sergeant, then as a captain, then as a major, then as a lieutenant colonel, then as a colonel, then as a brigadier general, then as a major general, then as a lieutenant general, then as a full general. He was discharged from the army in 1865, and has since been active in the G. A. R. He was elected to the position of commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. in 1907.

Since the war Gen. Newlin, now a resident of New York City, has been active in business and political life, and has been elected to the position of commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. He has served as a judge with credit and has been president of the New Jersey state senate.

PUT "LID" ON ATLANTIC CITY



Gov. John Franklin Fort, of New Jersey, has placed a lid on the gambling in Atlantic City. He has ordered the closing of the city on Sunday, and has ordered the closing of the city on Sunday. He has ordered the closing of the city on Sunday, and has ordered the closing of the city on Sunday.

and it wanted the Sunday laws ignored, because that condition helped make the resort popular. So the officials, city and county, frankly defied the governor who asked that the state laws be heeded. Grand juries met, went through the motions of considering the matter and adjourned without returning any indictments against the saloonkeepers or other law breakers. The governor protested, the mayor and the prosecuting attorney chuckled jovially, and everything was jolly.

But Gov. Fort is not made of the sort of material that surrenders easily. He made preparations to dump the state's soldiers into the town on the beach, and proclaim martial law. He was ready to take away the authority of the city and county officials, and make the town close up at the point of the bayonet.

So the Royal Arch Saloonkeepers' order voted to close the 140 saloons they control on Sunday. They asked Mayor Stacy to cooperate with them to close the other saloons and resorts, and he agreed to do so.

Gov. Fort had won his fight, and the lid will be on in Atlantic City for a time, at least.

NEW NOVEL IS DENOUNCED



Arthur J. Eddy, lawyer and society man of Chicago, has denounced a new novel. He has denounced the novel as a "vulgar and disgusting piece of literature." He has denounced the novel as a "vulgar and disgusting piece of literature." He has denounced the novel as a "vulgar and disgusting piece of literature."

Mr. Eddy in his new book, "Gentle & Co.," deals with packers, labor unions, grafters and society. He presents the characters as genuine types drawn from the life of Chicago. And every class represented is boiling over with vice. Rich packers living about great strikes to cripple competitors, not caring if suffering and want to thousands result. Labor leaders grow fat and rich off the bribe money they collect from employers for their treachery to their fellow unionists. Railroads, city and state assessing officials, men and women in various walks of life, are depicted as dishonest, or hypocritical, or shallow, or all three.

Eddy is a gift from Michigan to the dual world of law and literature, for he was born at Flint 19 years ago. He is a Harvard man and a lawyer of considerable reputation.

AUTHOR QUILTS LITERATURE



Julian Hawthorne, who has announced his permanent retirement from the field of literature in favor of silver mining, is one of the best known among the present-day fiction writers. He is the son of Nathaniel Hawthorne, probably the greatest novelist this country has ever produced, and the son has displayed a versatility that is far beyond that of the father, although Julian Hawthorne has of course nothing to his credit in a literary sense that will compare with the half dozen masterpieces that have made the elder's name immortal.

The son has more than a score of books to his credit, besides a carload of magazine and newspaper articles. These comprise novels, short stories, school and literary studies, criticisms, a history of the United States, several biographical and reminiscent studies of his father and mother and essays on many topics.

In addition to his literary work proper, young Hawthorne has devoted a number of years past to newspaper work. Starting in as literary critic for a Philadelphia paper, he finally united himself with the staff of Hearst newspapers, where he covered the whole field of daily life, from reporting a prize fight to turning the searchlight upon political men and conditions. It is this sort of a journalistic roving commission that he is resigning to assume the responsibility of developing a western silver mine.

Although referred to often as "the younger Hawthorne," in distinction to his father, Julian Hawthorne is himself 62 years old.

SWEEPINGS ARE CITY ASSET.

About \$600 a Month Saved by Los Angeles in Fertilizer Deal.

Los Angeles, Cal.—By engendering a little rivalry between the fertilizer companies the board of public works has been able to get a revenue of about \$600 monthly from the street sweepings that formerly were carted away and dumped—enough to pay the salaries of two members of the board.

No money is actually paid to the city by the company which gets the sweepings, but the revenue comes through the saving to the city of the amount formerly paid to have them gathered into wagons and carried away, as the company gathers up the sweepings in its own wagons, with its own men. The city formerly was compelled to pay \$20 daily for this part of the work.

Owing to the fact that the paved streets are flushed every night there is but little dust in the sweepings, and the material gathered is almost pure fertilizer. For this reason the companies dealing in this material are anxious to make a good bargain with the city, and it was by exciting them to rivalry that the board was able to save the city \$20 daily.

A small revenue, the exact amount of which it is difficult to estimate, is also obtained from the ashes of the garbage incinerator. These ashes are sifted by a private firm for fertilizer, and the city receives a percentage of the amount realized by its sale. Not only is the city paid for the fertilizer, but the ashes, after being sifted, are carted away free of expense. The amount earned and saved has been a little more than \$50 monthly, but now that dead horses are being incinerated with the garbage the amount is largely increased.

Buffalo Park, Col.—A cloudburst above this place sent a flood down the canyon and caused Buffalo creek to overflow. At Buffalo the water ran over the banks and trout became stranded on the land. A large number of the fish were caught in low bushes along the river banks when the water receded. They were picked off vines and eaten by the people here at the evening meal.

WHERE ROOSEVELT WILL LAND



From stereograph, copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

When President Roosevelt goes on his great hunting trip to Africa on the expiration of his term of office, he will probably land at Mombasa, the chief seaport town and capital of the British East Africa protectorate, situated on a small coral island off the coast of Africa. The island is connected with the mainland by a railway line. Mombasa is an important commercial center, a naval coaling station and the terminus of the Uganda railway.

TELLS OF BURIED TREASURE.

Connecticut Man Says He Knows Where It Can Be Found.

New Haven, Conn.—William E. Moore of Meriden has written to a Pittsburg newspaper telling of the mysterious hiding in the suburbs of Paris of \$100,000 in gold which was stolen from a wealthy Pittsburg woman. Moore is confident that he can show her where to get her money back. He is now working in a cafe in Meriden.

"The money was stolen from the woman, whose name I can't mention, by her butler," said Moore. "For reasons known only to herself the Pittsburg woman had gathered together 500,000 francs in gold, and she and her butler, who was a confidential servant, buried the money."

"Some time later the butler went to

the place, dug up the money, and reburied it in a place known only to himself. The woman was unable to reveal the theft to the police, because she did not wish them to know anything about the matter."

"In 1899 I met the butler in Paris and he gave me a map of the place where the treasure is. He died in a London hospital in 1901."

Roman Jewelry.

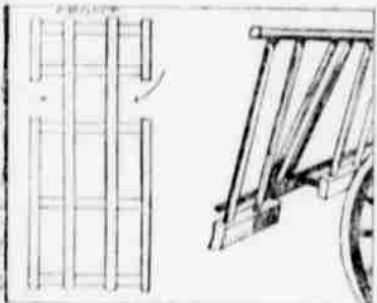
Roman jewelry was so elaborate and so much worn that nothing in ancient or modern times compares with it. Diadems and fillets were worn by Roman women on head-dresses studded with pearls, rubies and sapphires. Long gold hairpins, elaborately worked, were used in arranging the hair. At the ears were worn precious stones, usually pearls, while several rows of chains hung from the necks of men and women.

FARM GARDEN

"CUT-UNDER" HAY RACK.

Easy to Make If One Is Handy with Tools.

A "cut-under" hay rack. Hay racks are easy to make if one is handy with tools. The cut shows a diagram of the bottom framing, with the outside rails secured to give the front wheels a chance to "cut-under." The two



Explanatory Diagram.

lower rails, says Farm Journal, are a trifle heavier than the outer ones. The cross strips should be of hard wood. The second cut shows how the side supports are put in around the open space. The two uprights have their ends in the inner sill, and their tops in the top rail as the others have.

PROPER LOCATION OF DRAINS.

Before Beginning Work Make Accurate Map of Area to Be Drained.

John T. Stewart, in an address to Minnesota farmers, said:

The basis for all drainage improvements is an accurate map of the area to be drained. Such a map, known as a topographic map, should show all local improvements, the boundaries of lands to be benefited by the drainage and the boundary of the watershed. It should also show the elevation above a fixed point of all sloughs, low lands and the tops of ridges through which it might be necessary to construct the outlet channel and wherever practicable and funds are available five-foot contours should be sketched on the field.

With such a map the engineer can determine the best outlet and route for the proposed channel. On this map the location for the proposed drains can be laid out, their grade, size and approximate cost determined, after which the ditch may be staked out on the ground, making such minor changes as are found necessary by closer study of the route. Where a detailed survey has been made and the notes plotted it is economy to establish a few permanent marks, from which the survey could be continued, or another engineer at some future time could take up the work where it has been left off without having to duplicate that which has already been done. Land owners should select points for these marks where there is little danger of their being molested and then see to it that they are preserved.

Farmers as a rule do not realize the advantages in preserving survey monuments. This fact alone has been the cause of a waste of much money by the duplication of work. Surveys for drainage often costing several hundreds of dollars, have frequently been made, and where the construction work was not carried out the notes and plans were never filed and no permanent mark left. When the work is taken up a few years later, it is necessary to duplicate the survey. A few additional dollars spent in making permanent marks and in preparing the records for filing would have preserved the entire work for future use.

In many cases an engineer is employed to stake out a drain on a route which is supposed to be the best one, no examination is made for another route or outlet, the area of the watershed is not looked up. As a result the size of the ditch is merely a guess. Time may develop the fact that the best route was not selected, and the ditch is either too large or too small, and consequently does not perform its work satisfactorily. A ditch being improperly located either does not drain all the land it should, or is expensive to construct or maintain.

Honest Poultry Dealers.

When you hear of a dishonest breeder of fine poultry, don't think that all of them are alike. The average poultryman regards his business in a different light from that of mere "graft" or money-making.

Shade for Hogs.

Owing to their inability to perspire hogs suffer from the hot weather. They should, therefore, be furnished with plenty of shade.

CARE AND USE OF STRAW.

How the Farmer Can Make It Count for the Most.

In the care and use of straw the first requisite is to begin caring for the straw at the proper time, which is when the grain is mature enough to insure its becoming thoroughly dry in shock, stack or barn before being threshed. Having cut and shocked the grain at the proper season, the next requisite is to house or stack carefully, housing being preferable to stacking, of course, for both grain and straw. Permit the observation in this connection that either straw or hay stacked out will soon be a thing of the past. After having permitted grain to remain in barn a sufficient length of time to insure a right condition for threshing, secure the services of a thrasher whose work it will be to store away straw in shed and grain in granary, or otherwise, if so directed. The straw is now in shed, well cured and in good condition for feed, bedding or for market if desirable; but we would confine its uses to the farm, as the farm from which the straw is marketed becomes, in the course of time, sterile.

Shortly after threshing is done the season is at hand when the stock which has been roaming over the green pastures all summer will enjoy having shelter over them at night and a nice clean dry bed whereupon they may lie. Now the straw which has been so nicely cured for in the shed will not only furnish the above comforts for the stock, but will afford variety in the way of food for change from the more nutritious kinds of feed, which are, of course, indispensable. After winter has set in and the weather has become severe it will become necessary to have shelter for the stock and feed within their reach all the time. The shed with the straw therein will supply both of the above and will also keep droppings and bedding in condition to be spread upon the fields as fertilizer, thus repaying the farmer for caring for his straw and stock.

The shed and stables in which the straw bedding has been used may be cleaned out at the farmer's leisure when weather is reasonably fair. It should be done, however, only when necessary for proper care and cleanliness of stock, as by permitting the fertilizer to remain in shed rots it and makes it all the richer when it is not exposed to washing rains and snows. Many more uses for straw on the farm might be given, but this article is sufficient to convince all that straw pays for its care.

AXLE GREASE.

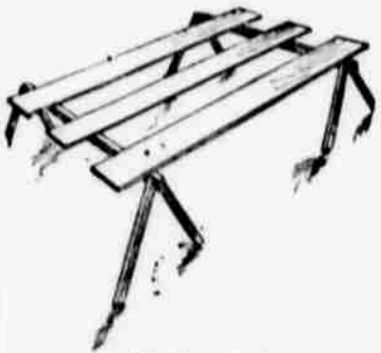
It Does Not Pay to Use Any But the Best.

The usefulness and durability of a wagon or dray depends greatly upon the proper care of the wheels and axles. The prevailing idea among both farmers and draymen is that grease is grease anywhere and it doesn't matter much what kind or how it is applied, just so it is applied. Many wagon owners cut the boxings out of their wagon wheels by some inferior lubricant. Many of these run and leave the axle dry or form a stiff, gritty substance in the wheel which is very bad. The right axle grease should have proper body; should not be so thin as to run nor so thick as to cake. There are plenty of reliable axle greases on the market and there are plenty which are not reliable. Get a good, expensive kind and stick to it. It pays every time.

RACK FOR HUSKING SHOCK CORN

Makes the Task Much Easier and One Can Work Faster.

Place boards 12 or 14 feet long on two common carpenter's horses to



A Husking Rack.

make the device shown in the accompanying illustration for husking shock corn.

Leguminous Crops.

Nature has provided a leguminous crop for every part of the earth where it was intended that man should farm. Cowpeas, soy beans and Japan clover in the south, crimson clover in the eastern slope, red clover in the central states, alfalfa in the west and Canada peas in the north show how thoroughly the distribution has been effected.

WHEN MEAT IS LEFT OUT.

Two Good Recipes That Will Provide Substantial Diet.

Cream Crabs in Peppers.—If you live near salt water where crabs are obtainable this is a most inexpensive dish. If you are not in a crab country, substitute any good white fish with a firm texture. Select large green sweet peppers of uniform size, one for each person. Cut off enough of the stem ends to make the vegetable set firmly but do not make an opening through which the juice can come. Cut off the tops, scrape out the seeds and throw into tea water to soak for an hour. For six peppers make the following mixture: A coffee cupful of crab meat, flaked after the crabs have been boiled. In a porcelain or enameled saucepan melt one tablespoonful of flour. Add slowly one cup of milk, stirring all the while. When this has come to a boil remove the pan from the fire, add a beaten yolk of one egg a large teaspoon of chopped parsley, a little lemon juice, salt and paprika. Add the crab meat, return to the fire and bring to boiling point. Remove immediately, wipe out the pepper cases with a soft cloth and fill with the fish mixture; place in a brick oven and bake ten minutes.

Scrambled Eggs and Mushrooms.—An economical dish for the out-of-town housewife who knows where and how to gather mushrooms. For six people a quarter of a pound of mushrooms will be required. They are light in weight. Skin the tops, scrape the stems and wash in cold water; have ready some melted butter, drop in the mushrooms, whole if they are small, halved if they are large; shake vigorously until they are lightly browned, and then set on the back of the stove while you prepare your eggs. Warm a cup of rich milk in which you melt two tablespoons of butter, salt and pepper to taste. In another bowl beat six eggs, whites and yolks together. Stir in the mushrooms and the seasoned milk last. Turn the mixture into a porcelain lined or enameled frying pan, rubbed with butter. Cook over a moderate fire until the eggs are set, using a silver fork to keep the cooked portion from sticking to the bottom and sides of the pan. Serve on hot toast garnished with parsley.

PRACTICAL HINTS for the HOUSEWIFE

To keep poached eggs in shape set the water whirling with a spoon and drop the egg in the center of the maelstrom. The motion rounds the eggs.

Place eggs on table. With the finger and thumb try to spin them. A good egg will only twirl a little while; a bad one will spin like a top. Put the broiler pan of your gas range up in the oven and set your pie in it. The pie will bake just as well and if the juice runs out, and it always does, it will not burn and smoke.

Citron which stands awhile is difficult to cut, as it gets extremely hard. If taken and placed in a cooler and held over steam for a short while it will regain its original freshness and be ready for use.

To Preserve Lemons.

To preserve lemons many have resorted to placing them in jars of water, changing the water every day. This will keep them for a number of days, but if it is desired to keep them a long time in hot weather they should be painted over with the white or the mixed white and yolk of eggs, and after drying they can be placed, not touching each other, on a shelf and left to take care of themselves. Of course every part of the fruit must be covered with the egg, which on drying forms an air-tight covering that preserves them.

Cream Almond Cake.

One-half cup butter, one cup granulated or powdered sugar, 1 1/4 cups of flour, three teaspoons baking powder, one-half cup milk, whites of four eggs, one-half teaspoon almond flavoring. Cream butter and sugar, sift flour and baking powder, add milk and flavoring, and fold in the whites of eggs last.

Women Smoke in Restaurants.

Smoking by women in restaurants is said to be very largely on the increase in London.

To Soften Bread Crust.

If when baking bread the top crust bakes too hard take a tablespoon of sugar and dissolve in a little milk, then brush lightly over top and return bread to oven for a minute and the result will be a nice soft upper crust.

Pork Pancake.

Cut sweet salt pork into small pieces, fry a little and stir into a good griddle batter. Put into a bread pan and bake to a nice brown. A little sugar is an improvement.



FANCIES of FASHION

FOR SHOPPING TOUR

HANDBAGS OF VARIOUS SIZES AND DESIGNS.

Matter is One That Calls for Careful Consideration and Is by No Means to Be Lightly Dismissed.

A recent fashion article gives explicit instructions to women as to what they should carry when they go shopping. It tells the thin woman it is perfectly allowable for her to carry a bag—for sylphlike forms may carry whatever they desire. But it goes on to say that the stout woman should never carry a handbag; that it is quite inappropriate for the woman of dimensions to carry anything in her hand save an umbrella.

However, whether fat or thin ladies carry bags or do not carry bags, many and new and interesting are the bags displayed in the shops.

The bag with the watch, for instance, is extremely useful in that it will carry the pocketbook, handkerchief and what other necessities the lady requires during the strenuous morning of bargain hunting. It is small enough to fit easily over the arm, and will not be in the way when carrying other things.

Another very useful bag is that of striped suede. It is intended for the papers, pencils and other tools usually carried by the business woman, for somehow or other it is almost impossible to attend to any sort of important matter without being burdened with memoranda and the like. It may be bought in many shades.

Practically the same bag is made up in alligator, with two alligator paws for decoration. The flirtatious maiden may hold them with propriety.

The square bag of handcarved leather is very effective, and its cost proves that it is extremely desirable.

It is not very large, but it easily holds the little things that most women carry.

The bag of cretonne is quite the nicest thing in the handbag line while light frocks are worn. It is particularly useful, for it may be carried with any lingerie dress, no matter what



color it may be. A great advantage of this bag is that it may be cleaned and cleaned—in fact, it will take a long time for it to become shabby. In summer such a bag is extremely convenient to carry one's paper, powder and mirror, as well as change and handkerchief.

A PRETTY TEA GOWN.



The above design shows a pretty empire tea gown made with medium sweep or rounded length. The waist is made with body and sleeves in one piece, and the skirt has seven gores.

FLOWERS MADE FROM SILK.

Hints for Those Who Enjoy Making Artificial Petals.

Artificial flowers in silk are quickly made, but require a light, artistic touch, and sure eye. For making a rose five inches in diameter about 30 inches of taffeta or soft satin will have to be cut on the bias carefully, so as to produce, when the various pieces are sewn together, a band four inches wide and three and one-quarter yards long. Fold it into two; this strip is slightly gathered along the raw edges into scallops, which are further defined by the cutting out into

shape of the border just a little below the thread. There are no petals. The modeling is executed in the same way as in crepe flowers, with a single piece of some shiny material.

Now a three-yard band has to be twined into rows of waves round a heart, bought ready made or made at home out of a piece of cotton wool covered with the silk, and secured to a thin wire, such as is used by florists. In this deft turning of the hand to simulate the petals of a real blossom lies the art of the modeler.

A calyx is added when the flower is intended to ornament a vase, but it is dispensed with for a hat or dress trimmings, in which case the center at the back is filled and made neat by a silk wafer being put on, across which are fixed two wire stems or stalks, tipped at either end with green leaves projecting effectively all around the brilliant blossom.

Clever workers occasionally do some striking shading, which has to be decided on when cutting out the band from either a single piece or several, according to the scheme of shading contemplated.

On a smaller scale showy carnations for home decoration are made with plain or shaded baby ribbon, with pleated edges tastefully gathered into scalloped petals round a small heart or roll of baby ribbon fastened to a wire wrapped with green silk paper and threaded with a calyx. Green ribbon is used for the leaves. A medium-sized carnation takes four yards of serrated ribbon in its modeling.

REVERT TO OLD COLORS.

Tints Popular Years Ago Are Again in Favor.

With the vogue of coats and skirts pertaining to the olden times there has been revived a fancy for those quaint old hues seen in the scraps of ancient silk, poplin and ribbon which form pieced bedspreads, crazy quilts and soft pillows dear to the hearts of our grandmothers and maiden aunts—probably because of the recollections which they renew of past times, faces and pleasures. The shade which the owners of the patchwork blocks still call "prune" bears a strange resemblance to the modern wistaria, and that fondly referred to as "magenta" is marvelously like mulberry. Then there is a queer brownish pink that has the look of the rose leaf pot pourri and the lavender that was years ago regarded as the only proper shade for first relief to the black and white of second mourning or for a woman to wear when undertaking matrimony for the second time.

JOHN HENRY ON OBESITY CURES

BY GEO. V. HOBART, ("HUGH M'HUGH.")

Dear Bunce: Your letter from Vienna received, and glad we are to know that you and Alice are crowding the occasion with the joy of living.

On next year's trip Peaches and I hope to be with you, and what we'll do to Europe will be a pitiable shame. I met Jack Golden the other day, and he sends his kindest to you and Alice.

Jack says he's going to get married some of these days and do that Europe sag himself.

Can you imagine Jack with a thousand dollars' worth of blushing bride hanging on his elbow, hiking through Europe and stopping in at the Louvre occasionally to make faces at the paintings?

I can't. If ever a bride drags Jack away from Stone street she'll be the limit in ladies' dress goods, and that's no jovial outburst.

We are all well at home with the exception that some fresh friend told Aunt Martha that she was getting

rocking-chair, she found that, with the help of the rowing machine, she had lost nearly two pounds, mostly off the end of her elbow.

The next day, Mrs. Cooper, who weighs about 246, told Aunt Martha that she wasn't using the best kind of physical torture, so Uncle Peter was once more chased off to the store, where he bought one of those rubber contrivances you fasten on the wall and then try to pull it off again with the handles.

Bright and early the next morning Aunt Martha grabbed the handles, and was getting away from her obesity at the rate of an ounce an hour, when suddenly one of the rubber strings broke and something kicked Aunt Martha just where a good singer gets her coloratura.

When Aunt Martha fell wounded on the field of battle every picture on the walls fell with her, and there was such a crash that the cook thought the end of the world was coming, so she ran screaming in the direction of Paterson, N. J.

They had to pour about a bucket of water over Aunt Martha's nap before she came to, and then she found that all she had lost by this new process was her breath and a couple of side combs.

Mrs. Gaddings dropped in that day and told Aunt Martha that the only way to reduce the flesh is to take a long walk; so Auntie picked out a long walk and took it.

After she was gone about six hours, and it was getting dark, she called Uncle Peter up on the long distance telephone and broke the news to him that she had walked 15 miles, and that she had been so extravagant she had used up all the walk that was in her, and that she would have to stay there in a foreign land alone, among utter strangers, unless he sent a cab for her.

When Aunt Martha got home that night she found that all the flesh she had lost was her pocketbook with ten dollars in it, and Uncle Peter lost about ten dollars for cab hire, making a total of four pounds, English money.

A day or two later Mrs. Carruthers told Aunt Martha that the only

went after the electric bath Uncle Peter turned the current on himself to make sure, and when Auntie stepped in it she accidentally put her foot on an ohm or something, which tickled her so that she let a blood-curdling yell out of her that could be heard for 27 miles as the crow flies. Then she put her other foot down, and that landed on a volt or an ampere or some foolish dingsa which



"Could Be Heard 27 Miles."

caused Aunt Martha to become short circuited.

Bunce, she was the shortest circuit that ever happened.

For a couple of minutes that room looked like a thunderstorm, with Aunt Martha playing the thunder.

When Uncle Peter finally got the current turned off and all the live wires out of her hair, Aunt Martha collapsed on the sofa, screaming: "Take it away! Take it away! Now I know what a hard life the third rail must lead!"

I think the electric treatment has cured Aunt Martha.

At any rate all the exercising paraphernalia has been thrown out in the back yard, and I think that now she will be perfectly satisfied to go through life leading a double chin as nature intended.

Yours in the current of friendship,

JOHN.

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Who Wields Most Power.

In the smoking room of a popular West End club the other afternoon a group of men suddenly raised the query as to which six men wield the most power in the world, and very considerable diversity of opinion was expressed. By general consent King Edward was placed at the head of the list, but it seemed impossible to arrive at any agreement as to the remaining five. After some considerable argument it was decided to canvass the whole of the members then in the building and ask them to write down the names of the six they considered the most powerful. The following was the result, with the order of voting: First, the king; second, the pope; third, the czar; fourth, the sultan of Turkey; fifth, the president of the United States; sixth, the emperor of China. Among others who were voted for very generally were the emperor of Japan, the French president and the kaiser.—London Sketch.

Had Poor Opinion of Dr. Hall.

Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked's experience with a would-be convert which he related to his congregation in New York bears close resemblance to an occurrence which the late Rev. Dr. John Hall spoke of several years before his death. A man came to him and said that he had resolved to renounce his faith and to devote the rest of his life to the conversion of the Jews, although all his friends were of that persuasion. He told of the eagerness of hundreds to follow him and wanted to have the management of a mission. If the church would pay the expense of maintaining it, Dr. Hall said he would consider the matter, made inquiry as to the man's character and when he called for an answer declined the offer with thanks. The man seemed to be disappointed, used disrespectful language and said to the Scotch maid who showed him to the door: "He's a hard man to do business with."



"One of the Rubber Strings Broke."

sure cure for obesity was to take electric baths, so Uncle Peter had one rigged up which was a great shock to his pocketbook.

As soon as it was up Aunt Martha went inside of the frame-work and sat among the electric lamps with only her head out in the atmosphere for about two hours.

Then she came out smiling, and said she felt fine and that she must have lost ten pounds.

Uncle Peter peeped inside to look the bath over, and found that she had forgotten to turn the current on.

Next morning when Aunt Martha



"The Muscle Goods Arrived."

stout, and the old lady promptly fell for every obesity cure known to modern science.

Even at top weight Aunt Martha doesn't go over 154 pounds, but she got the idea in her head that compared with her Barnum's original fat lady was a pikerette, so she decided to go after that obesity thing with an ax.

We tried to flag her and talk her out of it, but she waved us all back, and said she'd made up her mind she wasn't going through this world leading a double chin.

Well, Bunce, Aunt Martha started in to put the sabots to the fatty tissue, and for a week Uncle Peter's peaceful home across the road looked like a moving picture entitled "The Original Rough House."

First flop out of the box Mrs. Grimshaw, who weighs 278 in her war-paint, told Aunt Martha that exercise was the only thing to keep down the weight, so Uncle Peter was chased off to town for a rowing machine, a set of Indian clubs and a proud assortment of deaf and dumb bells.

Presently the muscle goods arrived, and next morning about daylight Aunt Martha jumped on board the rowing machine and bore away to the northwest, with a strong ebb tide on the port bow.

She was about four miles up the river and going hard when a strap broke, whereupon Aunt Martha went overboard with a splash that upset most of the furniture in the room and knocked her manœuvre set down behind the bureau.

One of the oars went up in the air and landed on the bridge of Uncle Peter's nose, because his face happened to be in the way when the oar came down.

When loving hands finally pulled Aunt Martha out of the interior of her

MINISTER A BUSY MAN.

Virginia Pastor Caters Not Alone to Souls of His Parishioners.

Mr. R. J. McKay, assistant general passenger agent Toledo, St. Louis & Western and Chicago & Alton railroads, in his travels through the east recently noticed in a certain Virginia newspaper the following advertisement:

REV. GEORGE W. WHARTON
Carries a Full Line of
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.
OH, GYSTERS!
He receives almost daily, fresh, first-class
Oysters, at moderate prices.
FRESH FISH!

Various kinds of Fresh Fish in season,
the very best, to tempt the epicurean
taste.

MATRIMONIAL MATTER.
Rev. Mr. Wharton's residence is a mecca
for marrying couples. So just gain the
consent of your best girl, secure the li-
cense, and together with a fat fee, give
him a call, and he will perform the cere-
mony in the most approved style.

Why He Escaped.

Two men who had not seen each other since they parted after an ocean voyage that was noteworthy for its

roughness stopped to talk about the journey.

"Do you remember that particularly rough day on the Banks," one of the men asked the other, "when you were the only man who went to lunch?" The good sailor allowed that he did.

"Well, sir," pursued the other, "you never knew how near you came to death that afternoon. When Gillen and I saw you coming out on deck with a novel in one hand and a cigar in the other, looking disgracefully well, Gillen said to me: 'Any man who has the nerve to flaunt his ability to stand this rolling in the face of men as sick as we ought to be thrown overboard.' I agreed with him. But you escaped because neither of us was able to get up to do it."

Cause of Leaves' Change of Color.

When sap ceases to flow in the autumn, and the natural growth of the tree ceases, oxidation in the leaves takes place. Under this oxidation the leaves change to red, or, with a slight change of the condition, it might be yellow or brown. This, however, is only the chemical explanation. Life,

or, as we would say, vital power, has to bear a part. If a branch is entirely cut off from the main plant, no change of color occurs. On the other hand, if a branch is injured, though not entirely cut off from the tree, a change of color takes place, even if it be mid-summer. In other words, chemistry alone cannot account for the bright colors of autumn foliage; the mysterious power we call life has to work at the same time.

Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly, daughter of John Boyle O'Reilly, as president of the St. Elizabeth guild of Boston, is making an effort to ameliorate the conditions of the working girls in that city. As the result of personal investigations, Miss O'Reilly estimates that there are about 75,000 lodgers in the city, the majority of them working girls, young and inexperienced, and with no protection against the complexities of city life. As a cure for the many evils of the public lodging houses Miss O'Reilly believes that all such houses should be controlled by a municipal agency and all should be under the supervision of a corps of competent women inspectors.

Washington Whisperings

Interesting Bits of News Gathered at the National Capital.

Capital Hostesses Fear the Election



WASHINGTON—What will become of Mr. Roosevelt's "nice young men" if Mr. Bryan is elected? This problem is really giving serious concern to the pleasant, and notably the inner-giving aliens sojourning temporarily "in our midst." It seems an odd sort of thing to worry about, but Washington is an odd sort of place, unlike other cities in many of its aspects, and its residents, both permanent and visiting, have anxieties and responsibilities unknown to urban dwellers where the social population is less transient and changing than it is here.

Hostesses aver that a shortage exists in Washington of presentable young men who can be called upon at short notice to fill vacancies at a dinner table. In the face of an eager demand, Mr. Roosevelt has done much toward creating an available and visible supply.

Diplomatic and official society has taken most kindly to Mr. Roosevelt's importations. They are commonly

spoken of as the president's "nice young men." The possibility of their departure for other fields of activity outside of Washington, and becoming actual, though obscure, workers in the vineyard, is viewed with alarm.

Toward the end of the winter apprehension was expressed at many dinner tables lest Mr. Bryan come to Washington, bringing with him in subordinate capacities youths from the east and hog-raising states who might be addicted to the prudent usage of mashing their peas.

Over the imminence of this dire possibility there has been a sad shaking of heads. Active and persistent dinner-givers in the diplomatic, cabinet and senatorial "sets," as well as among the merely rich people, who in increasing numbers are making Washington a place of resort in the winter months, have found Mr. Roosevelt's "nice young men" almost a necessity in making their social plans for entertainment and amusement.

In any event, it is realized that the tennis cabinet, as such, is doomed.

Whether Mr. Taft or Mr. Bryan is elected, the tennis court in the rear of the executive offices seems certain to become once more a flower bed for the display of geometrical figures of early blooming crocuses or a playground for children.

Congress May Take Up Hazing Cases



ARMY officers and at least one prominent civilian official of the war department expect the disposition of the cadet hazing cases to result in the creation of a jolly row in congress next winter. They base their belief upon the fact that the six cadets suspended for a year were never found guilty of anything other than hazing, for which the only penalty is expulsion.

The query has been going around among officers who think the six should have been dismissed as to what answer Secretary Wright will make when congress asks by what authority those cadets were suspended. Such an inquiry is firmly expected.

Assistant Secretary Oliver, it is well known at the war department, does not agree with his superior as to the wisdom of the action taken by him. Gen. Oliver took great pleasure

in announcing that the president had closed the case by approving the finding of guilty and directing their dismissal. He left Washington, thinking that the case had been closed and that the order dismissing the cadets would be issued as a mere matter of routine. He did all he considered necessary to bring about such an ending. When the papers came to him he forwarded them to the president. When they came back indorsed with the president's approval, Gen. Oliver announced the fact. So did Secretary Lusk. Both were invited to join the Annapolis club. Secretary Wright escaped by saying that when he spoke of the finding as having been approved he spoke without having personal knowledge simply assuming the reports given out by Acting Secretary Oliver and Secretary Lusk to have been accurate.

The understanding here is that Congressmen from the districts in which the cadets live will introduce bills authorizing the president to restore the dismissed cadets to the academy and take the order of suspension from the six who were found guilty of one thing and punished for something not specified in an accurate manner.

New Record in Timber Cut Established



FIGURES of the lumber cut in 1907, compiled by the bureau of census and the forest service, showed the largest total ever reported in the United States, exceeding by over seven per cent, the cut reported for 1906, until then the record year. This does not necessarily show a larger actual cut than in 1906, for the returns obtained last year were more complete than ever before. The fig-

ures disclose some interesting facts.

In 1907 28,850 mills made returns, and their production was over forty billion feet of lumber. This is believed to include 95 per cent, of the actual cut. In 1906 22,398 mills reported about thirty-seven and one-half billion feet. Since, according to these figures, nearly 29 per cent, more mills reported last year than the year before, while the increase in production was a little over seven per cent, it might be thought that the amount actually manufactured must have been greater in the earlier year. This, however, would be a too hasty inference, for it is almost wholly among mills of small individual output that the gain in the number of establishments reporting has been made.

Diplomatic Row Is Recalled by Death



THE recent death in London of Lionel Sackville Sackville-West, second Baron Sackville, recalls the diplomatic row which resulted in his dismissal as minister to this country.

Lord Sackville was born in 1827. He was British minister to the United States from 1881 to 1888, being dismissed by President Cleveland in October of the latter year.

Lord Sackville's dismissal by Cleveland practically ended his diplomatic career, for since 1888 he was never intrusted with any important diplomatic mission. He lived quietly the life of a country gentleman and seldom appeared in London society. He always retained a grudge against America and Americans.

A few years ago Lord Sackville

created a sensation by publishing a pamphlet, for private circulation among his friends, in which he vindicated his diplomatic work in the United States. The newspapers obtained a copy of this publication. In it Lord Sackville explained with much picturesque detail that the trap into which he fell in this city was a Fenian conspiracy; that the Fenian organization harassed him during his residence in America, kept spies after him and plotted to assassinate him. Few of the diplomat's friends took this story seriously. Most of them regarded it as the imaginings of a disappointed old man who was brooding upon what he considered his wrongs.

The minister was given his passports by the president after his recall had been requested by the American government, which request was not acted upon by the British government. The occasion of the diplomat's disgrace was that he had been trapped into writing a letter, written as he supposed to an Englishman, favoring the reelection of Cleveland. This letter was used against the president.

"Hello, Bo, Smoke?"

Aldermen of Every Type in the City Council.

By ERNEST MCGAFFEY

Expert Talk of
Wide Range of
Subjects, Character-
istic of the Men Who
Represent the
People, Lately
How Power Is
Controlled by Back-
Stage.

My duties as a member of the Board of Local Improvements, and, after wards, as mayor's secretary, brought me daily in contact with various members of the city council. This body had for some years previous to my sudden elevation to office enjoyed the reputation of being "not for the stuff." Not that there were no honest men in the council—far from it—but there was a clique of men in it who managed one way and another to "put over" ordinances which carried with them the strong suspicion of being "crooked." By caprice, by party bias, by straight-out bribery, by trickery and by many other methods there had been "smooth work" done, without a doubt. But that day had passed. In my official existence the council had an honest majority. Of course when I say honest, I do not mean to accuse each individual alderman of being honest. But one thing can be said for every individual of them, they were as honest as their constituents. They suited their words and if an alderman would not hesitate to "take his bit" whenever he got a chance you may rest assured that his "constituents" were of the same caliber.

It was intensely interesting to watch the different methods they employed to gain a favor if they wanted one; and they usually did. Sometimes it was the half-bowling-well-mannered salutation of "Hello, Bo," or "How are you pal?" from the free and easy kind, or the pouter-lip assumption of importance of others as they stated their wishes. Occasionally a cigar was handed out, but when they found I did not smoke, this avenue of approach was abandoned.

There was a heaven in the council of aldermen of genuine ability, lawyers, business men, politicians, who really made up the backbone of the body. They were usually the heads of the most important committees, and were not only good talkers, but men of affairs, executive ability, thinkers and workers. But these men could be numbered within a score of the 70 members.

It spoke well for the frankness of the predatory class among the aldermen that they thoroughly respected ability, straightforwardness and honesty. You could hear one alderman who was supposed to be "no better than he should be," break out into praise of some other alderman whose reputation was flawless. I remember my amusement on one of these occasions. One of the aldermen, rising vent to his feelings about honesty, remarked: "Yes, sir, I like an honest man. Give me an honest man. Give me one that will stay honest. I don't mean merely money honesty, but outside and inside honesty." Then he added rather irrelevantly: "There's no end so, referring to a certain well-known and justly honored alderman, here the only honest man in the council."

Very ignorant and generally newly elected members of the council had an idea that everything was "graft" and that a five-cent cigar was the open sesame of the city hall, and that the mayor's secretary was a personage of secretly great power—which he was not, in my time. So they might be expected any time to drag in a wild-eyed looking "constituent," ask for me, shove a cheap black cigar into my hand, introduce the "constituent" as a most particular friend, and then ask to have a city ordinance violated, or a state law abrogated, or the constitution of the United States set aside for the benefit of the said "constituent." As for the mayor, these fellows did not believe there was anything on earth he could not do if he wanted to.

In the council you could hear more varieties of oratory than Demosthenes ever dreamed of. Some of the aldermen were "wind jammers," making a bellowing, frothing harangue, such as they were in the habit of making in their campaigns, but outside of their admirers in the gallery, they never amounted to anything. This body of 70 men, mind you, was shrewd as the very devil. They knew "hot air," when they heard it, and the "bunk," the "con," the specious argument, was something they detected instantly. Even the most ordinary among them had been educated in the school of men, and while they might be induced now and then to sell a gold brick, it was against their principles to buy one.

There was always the ordeal of "learning the ropes," for every incoming alderman who had not served before in the council. This meant finding

out about the regular order of business, learning how to draw and present orders and ordinances, and in general to get acquainted with the council's method of carrying on its business. It usually took an alderman about a year to get himself familiar with these things, so that his first two-year term meant actually one year which would be of any public value.

On any night when there was to be a hot contest over any particular ordinance, the galleries would be crowded, and police stationed there to prevent disorder. The respective champions of the different sides would be aloft, and they would cheer wildly at the speeches made for their various sides. Sometimes it was necessary to clear the galleries on account of the uproar, but usually a ferocious hampering of the mayor's guard, and a threat to clear, was enough to hold the galleries in tolerable check. There were old-timers who always came to the council gallery, just as people attend the theaters, for the excitement, and to hear the speeches. These old-timers were usually on the alert for a reference, especially if he had the gift of biting sarcasm and fluent and sonorous oratory. When this was the case the chins would gather and cheer their champion on.

Under the mayor's raised platform the reading clerk and the city clerk and his assistants sat, and below them the newspaper men were ranged in a half moon at the writing desks. The names came and went with messages and papers, and the sergeant-at-arms, who had nothing at all in the world to do but "chew tobacco and draw a hundred dollars a month" salary, lounged easily around the outskirts. To the right, and raised from the council floor, was a set of reserved seats placed there for visitors, particularly ladies. There was usually something on hand that interested them, the piece de resistance in my time being a cigarette ordinance, which came and went and was mangled over and sent to committees and generally hopped and hopped and hopped and shuffled from one year to another. But its lady champions were always on hand, alert and determined, and apparently undiscouraged and in discouragement.

There was such a thing as aldermanic "courtesy," both in the way the aldermen addressed one another, and in extending privileges to each other during the sessions of the council. They never thought of disgracing the council chamber as the senate and the house of representatives has occasionally disgraced itself. Personal encounters were unknown, and I never even heard the word "fight" exchanged, as I have in the courtrooms and elsewhere. There was plenty of dignity in this respect, although the irrepressibility of the "kidders" was always in evidence. The "kidders" were those aldermen who had made a reputation in that line in their various wards, and who rarely lost an oppor-



Galleries Would Be Crowded.

tunity to raise a laugh at the expense of an opponent. And as ridicule is so potent as a weapon, the "kidders" often won by a joke what a solid argument would never have gained.

All aldermen who have an eye to re-election, and most of them have, are as tenacious as snapping turtles for the improvement and benefit of their respective wards. To "be good to your ward" was to be good to yourself. A few electric lights here and there, an improvement in the way of paved streets where your "constituents" wanted it, or a paving proposition knocked out if it did not want it (no matter if it was needed badly) was just so much strength for the alderman in the next campaign. Then there was the word "appropriation" to be fought for in the council. The bigger the appropriation the more money

to spend for hiring men and getting in improvements. So an alderman who could get a large appropriation for his ward was a hero with "medals to distribute."

Aldermen quite frequently voted against one another even when from the same ward. As there were two from each ward, and often one Democrat and one Republican, there was sometimes shrewd rivalry as to which should most nearly suit the constituency. A new alderman was elected every year and one alderman "held over," the terms being for two years, and elections for the "incomer" being held each spring.

Whenever a very important ordinance came up, it was a battle roy-



Some of the Aldermen Were "Wind-Jammers."

al. The measure had always been first offered and then referred to committee, and then discussed and thrashed out in the newspapers. Mass meetings in the various wards had been held, and a good many of the aldermen had been publicly and privately "feeling" out their "constituents." Committee meetings sometimes were held in public, and even witnesses and experts examined as to the why and wherefore of the proposed measure.

Of course the champions of both the measure itself and the opposite side had been busy log-rolling, persuading, threatening, writing letters, denouncing, praising, and otherwise making things lively and aldermen by singles and doubles and in groups had been discussing the ordinance with the mayor and various heads of departments.

When the night came to take up such an important measure there was a sort of invisible feeling of warfare in the air. The "gallery gods" hung far over the railing and front seats were at a premium. All the reserved seats were occupied, and even the empty space behind was jammed with spectators. The door-keeper was on the alert to keep out the mob that surged to get in after the gallery was filled. The officers in the gallery had been increased in number and admonished as to keeping order. Special newspaper representation was present and photographers fully bent on taking all sorts of ghastly "snapshots" were on hand.

And when the proceedings commenced, after the perfunctory roll-call and waiving of the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, there was "something doing" from start to finish. It was then, at times, that the men grew bitter. Crimination and recrimination were bandied back and forth, and real ginger was injected into the speeches, charges and counter-charges. Yet even then some witty retort would occasionally clear the atmosphere.

"Don't ever ask me for any more money to help out the party," said one indignant young alderman of paternally descended wealth, "if that is your vote," pointing his finger scornfully at a certain alderman who had accumulated large gobs of filthy lucre by means of the contracting route.

The retort came as quick as lightning: "Oh, I guess I've got as much money as you have, and I didn't inherit it, either."

It was a solar plexus, and the discomfited and youthful alderman sank back in his seat amid the howls of the gallery. ERNEST MCGAFFEY. (Copyright, 1908, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Wallace and Mrs. Hemans.

In connection with the movement for commemorating the birthplace of Sir William Wallace, it is interesting to recall the fact that perhaps the best poem on Scotland's hero was written by an Englishwoman. In 1819 a patriotic Scotsman offered a prize of £50 for the best poem on the subject of the illustrious patriot inviting Bruce to the Scottish throne. The prize was awarded to Felicia Hemans, whose star was then slowly rising in the firmament.—Glasgow News.

FORWARD MOVE OF FOREST SERVICE

ORGANIZATION OF FIELD DISTRICTS MARKS DISTINCT ADVANCE.



RANGERS EXAMINATION



WELSH NATIONAL FOREST RANGERS' CABIN

Plans for the forest service field headquarters which are soon to be established in the west are being rapidly worked out in detail. Each headquarters will be modeled after the Washington office. In all there will be six distinct headquarters, one located at each of the present inspection district headquarters—Portland, San Francisco, Albuquerque, Salt Lake, Denver and Missoula, Mont., or some other points equally well or better located for the purpose.

At the head of each office there will be a district forester and an assistant district forester. Under these will be experts in charge of the various lines of work. A chief of grazing will have

national forest land may not be unlawfully taken up. But it rests always with the land office of the interior department to decide whether the title should or should not be granted. The branch of lands in the district forest service organization does not mean any new assumption of land business.

There will also be in each district a chief of silviculture, who will have charge of timber sales, planting and silvical experiments, and a chief of operation. The latter will supervise the personnel of the forests; the permanent improvement work, through an engineer in charge; the accounts of the district, including receipts, disbursements and bookkeeping, which will be directly supervised by an expert accountant; and the routine business of the district.

In each of the lines of work the management will be in the hands of a man who is a specialist and who has had thorough experience both in the west and in Washington. The foresters and clerks at each district headquarters will number about 50.

The establishment of these field districts will bring the service into more immediate touch with the public. It is merely the completion of the movement, started some time ago, to have the forests administered as far as pos-



RANGERS AND LABORERS AT WORK



RANGERS' MEETING

charge of range matters. A chief of products will handle the preservative treatment of timber and strength tests and study market conditions. A chief of lands will look after such matters as land examinations. The office of lands deals with questions involving the validity of claims asserted under the public land laws; applications for special use of the resources of the national forests; changes in boundaries of forests; and the examination of lands applied for under the act of June 11, 1906, for agricultural settlement.

The forest service, however, never passes on the titles themselves. That is entirely a matter for the general land office to decide. In the case of applications for homesteads under the act of June 11, 1906, the forest service is called upon to decide whether the land is in fact more valuable for agriculture than for timber, and if it is, to recommend its listing as open to entry and patent. In the case of claims the service ascertains whether any facts exist which seem to show that the claim is not a legal one. In order that

sible by men actually on the ground. The change will not affect the investigative work of the service, which will center, as hitherto, in Washington. Mr. Pinchot is expected soon to name the men who will fill the various positions.

Rift in the Clouds.

"Man was made to mourn," quoted the fair maid.

"Originally, yes," rejoined the masculine end of the sketch, "but later the good Lord made woman for him to laugh at."—Chicago Daily News.

Why.

Friend—You nearly won the race.
Runner—Yes—nearly.
Friend—Why did you give in?
Runner—I gave out.—Cleveland Leader.

Work.

She—Why, her husband hasn't done a bit of work since she married him!
He—Indeed! Who buttons up her dresses in the back?—Yonkers Statesman.

LOCAL NEWS.

WHY THEY COME. WHERE THEY GO AND WHAT THEY DO.

Get your saws filed at the new shoe shop.

Walter Cobbs left for Canyon City Monday.

Binder twine. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

George Johnston, of Roswell, tarried over Tuesday and Wednesday enroute to Midland, Texas.

Henry Smith went to work for Joyce-Fruit Co Thursday morning.

The MacArthur wagon was in Thursday after supplies for Monument.

J. D. Thurman was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Burton who ranches northeast of here was in town the first of the week.

M. C. Stewart made a trip to the mountains this week after stolen property.

Miss Belza Cass left for her home up the valley Monday morning.

W. U. Dannelley came in from the ranch Friday of last week and returned Thursday.

J. S. Crozier sold the C. C. Hullet 160 to A. T. Kruse, consideration \$4,000.

Mrs. S. Cooksie, mother of Mrs. J. H. McGuire, left Monday for Colorado City, Texas, after a visit of two months with Mrs. McGuire.

The young ladies of the Carlsbad High School have their new basket ball uniforms and will play the Artesia team Saturday.

Dave Mitchell, son of I. H. Mitchell who died Wednesday, has been very ill with typhoid, but is steadily improving.

J. S. Crozier this week sold the Pierce place in La Huerta to George Hudburge, consideration \$15,000.00.

Chas. E. Dennis this week bought the Gene Little residence through J. S. Crozier. Consideration \$2,000.00.

E. P. Manley, of Streeter, Illinois, bought through J. S. Crozier, the Sullivan place in Rio Vista, for \$3,000.

J. W. Robb bought through Rives & Hull, the Pinkerton place, consideration \$4,500.

James Carter moved his family to Roswell Tuesday, he having a position with the Register-Tribune.

Capt. Mitchner, of Floyd, Louisiana, purchased the Toby place this week through the Knoblauch Land Co.

The following were appointed delegates from the Commercial Club to the Irrigation Congress: F. Q. Tracy, W. A. Finlay, E. McQueen Gray, R. M. Thorne and Wm. H. Mullane.

FOR SALE:—A team of work horses. Phone 43B. 45-8 J. C. Keith.

W. H. C. Smith, father of Henry and Elbert, who has been employed for the past four months by Finlay-Pratt Hardware Company, left Tuesday morning for Portales.

John Emerson came in the first of the week from Knowles where he is connected with the townsite company.

Tom Hill of the post office returned yesterday from Albuquerque, having left there Wednesday morning. He reports terrific crowds at the big congress.

The Roswell, Hagerman and Artesia cars arrived Wednesday morning at Albuquerque. There are seventy-five from Carlsbad at the congress.

The Livingston work started the 25th of September and will work north to where the TX's will follow up about the 10th or 15th.

Prof. Griffin was on the sick list this week.

Bob Marley left Wednesday for Deming, N. M.

Chalk Cass was in town the first of the week.

Bill Campbell left Thursday of last week for Oklahoma. Mrs. Campbell will follow in about three weeks.

Sam B. Smith returned from the Pan Handle of Texas, Friday of last week.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ferril, a fine girl the first of the week.

W. E. May, brother of Chas. May, came in Sunday from Bakersfield, California.

People of the Plains report a heavy frost the first of the week.

BORN:—On Monday September 28th to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dean, an eight and a half pound girl.

Miss Ila Odem, of Roswell is visiting Mrs. W. U. Dannelley.

J. H. Lorton, a brother of Jim Lorton here, who has been visiting Jim, left Tuesday morning for his home in Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. G. O. Chance, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. J. H. Mullane, left Wednesday for her home in Midland, Texas.

Harry Gaither was in town this week from Monument, and reports a big frost on the Plains the first of the week.

Jim Simpson and wife left Wednesday morning for a week or ten days stay at the Turkey Track ranch.

The Star Pharmacy is installing a handsome hot soda apparatus and will be in a position to serve the trade the coming winter.

Little Jennie Kendle is quite sick at her home west of Carlsbad and is now under the care of Dr. Boatman.

R. Ohnemus informs us that Tom Stokes and Will Henson have just received a new thousand foot well drilling machine.

Homer Wiley brought a fine load of tomatoes down from Lakewood, which he readily disposed of.

Hilery Boyd came in Saturday from the D. ranch after twenty-five days of steady branding having helped to tally on the D cattle and left the first of this week in company with John Rustin, for Orange.

Bryan-Larrazolo Club.

Judge W. W. Gatewood, chairman of the Bryan-Larrazolo Club of Chaves county came down from Roswell and was here Saturday night and in company with Judge Grantham and J. W. Armstrong proceeded to organize a Bryan-Larrazolo Club for Eddy county. The meeting was well attended and sixty charter members signed up the first night. Judge Grantham was elected chairman, J. S. Crozier, secretary and J. W. Armstrong treasurer. A fund was started for the campaign and arrangements made to increase the membership of the club. A list of the paid up members will be published next Friday. Parties wishing to join this club can do so by applying to J. S. Crozier, D. H. Grantham or J. W. Armstrong. During the meeting there were several good local speakers did themselves proud.

Slighter Colder with Snow

When you see that kind of a weather forecast you know that rheumatism weather is at hand. Get ready for it now by getting a bottle of Ballard's Snow L. ointment. Finest thing made for rheumatism, chilblains, frost bite, sore and stiff joints and muscles, all aches and pains. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. Sold by Eddy Drug Co.

Binder twine. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Your horse gets the best care at City Stables.

Binder Twine. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Saddles from \$3.00 to \$85.00. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Go to the City Livery Stable to get your horse fed.

All the latest books of fiction, romance and adventure at the Eddy Drug Co.

Preserving kettles, tin cans, glass jars, etc. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

R. L. Howell, of Carlsbad, was here this week with a bunch of horses.—Midland Examiner.

Mrs. Aubrey Gist who underwent a very serious operation at the hospital is improving.

J. B. Lillard who has been ill at the hospital left the first part of the week for Drapers ranch.

Mrs. Ed Moreland is visiting in Texas points this week.

Mr. Cuno Scheel returned from Albuquerque Friday morning.

C. O. Merrifield is on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James McDowell of Iowa, old friends of Mr. C. C. Lewis are in Carlsbad.

Mr. Hugh Gage has moved his family to Carlsbad, from the upper valley and is now located for the winter and will be pleased to have his old friends and many new ones call on him at the Keebler-Page-Dimmitt Company's store.

Abe Wilson, an old timer in this section, was here the first of the week from his present home in El Paso.—Midland Examiner. Mr. Wilson came up to Carlsbad after visiting Midland and spent several days with friends here and after looking after his interests here left Wednesday morning for El Paso.

The town of Knowles is going to have its annual celebration for two days October 29th and 30th. The first day there will be an old fashioned basket dinner and the second day a free barbecue. Music will be furnished by a Mexican string band for dancing etc. Everybody invited.

The members of the Woman's Club, assisted by the Norman Crosby Library Board will hold a reception in the new reading room building Friday October 9th from 4 to 6 and from 7 to 9 p. m. All those interested in the reading room and library are invited to be present as this reception marks the opening of the library and reading room in their new home and is also an appreciation of the assistance in its erection received from the people of Carlsbad.

Notice.

The Morrison Bros. store will be closed on Monday October 5th, on account of holiday. Morrison Bros & Co.

Carlsbad Furniture Co. UNDERTAKERS

R. M. THORNE

LICENSED EMBALMER

Telephone 70

Carlsbad Dairy

Pure Jersey Milk and Cream Delivered to all parts of the city.

J. O. Wersell, Prop'r

Saddles from \$3.00 to \$85.00 Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

Preserving kettles, tin cans glass jars, etc. Tracy-Roberts Hardware Co.

F. L. Hopkins and Miss Myrtle Kelton were married at Pecos the 29th, by Rev. McGee, of the Christian church. The Bride is a very highly accomplished music teacher. In the future the young couple will make their home in Carlsbad.

See A. J. Crawford.

For two phaetons, one double buggy, harness, saddle, ensilage cutter, and fanning mill.

Baptist Church.

Preaching on Sunday by the pastor at 11 A. M. Sunday School 10 o'clock. Young People's Meeting 7.30 P. M.

A Dollar Saved

Is a Dollar Earned

You will always save money by dealing with people you can trust.

The Old Reliable

Is at the same stand that he has years ago, and will be there when you want clothes

CLEANED REPAIRED OR MADE TO FIT

JACOB J. SMITH.



A Comfortable Night's Sleep Between CARLSBAD and ROSWELL



Sleeper ready for occupancy after 9 p. m.

In the through PULLMAN now running on our through trains—due to leave Roswell 10 p. m. and reach Carlsbad 1 a. m.—you occupy berth until 7 o'clock. In opposite directions.

You reach Roswell for breakfast



Eastern R'y of New Mexico

D. L. MEYERS G. P. A. Amarillo, Texas. E. W. WAITE AGT. Carlsbad, New Mexico.



The Bank Saloon,

Drop in when in town

and we will convince you

We Keep NOTHING BUT THE BEST

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

AT REASONABLE RATES

Simpson & Co. Proprietors. Phone 14

U. S. Market.

Corn fed BEEF

AND MUTTON

Free of Charge.

PORK, SAUSAGE,

AND ALL MEAT PRODUCTS

FISH and OYSTERS

Season

JOHN LOWENBRUCK.

Prop.

List your land with

the OLD RELIABLE

FARMERS LAND LEAGUE

We are bringing hundreds of prospective buyers to the valley.

E. T. CARTER, Field Manager,

Headquarters: Hotel Schlitz, Carlsbad, New Mex.

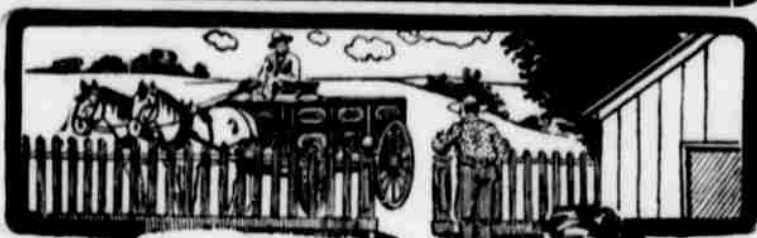
The Bank of the Creation

The only safe bank in the world. Never returns a check unpaid. Burglar proof. Will pay the largest dividends of any bank. Never refused to pay depositors. Never affected by money panic. Always solvent. The oldest banking institution in the world. The only safe bank to deposit in. All deposits guaranteed by the creator of all things and the U. S. Government. If you are interested, see

The Holloway Land Co.

In the Mullane Building, east of First National Bank. CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.

Finlay-Pratt Hardware Co. Farming Implements Royal Hay Presses Hay Stackers and All Kinds of FARMING TOOLS Finlay-Pratt Hardware Co.



They Compel Admiration

First, because they look so good, and then, because they wear so well and last so long. That's the

Studebaker Wagon

and we guarantee that there isn't a better made wagon in the whole world. It's right to the last detail. All lumber used is air seasoned; all iron and steel tested and inspected. Come in and let us show you what a really good wagon is.

We have some Studebaker books for friends who call. Get one. It is worth reading.



The Tracy-Roberts Hdw. Co.,
Carlsbad, New Mexico.

WHAT A WAGNER MOTOR WILL DO.

You give a Wagner Electric Motor a kilowatt hour of electricity. The Motor will—Saw 300 feet of timber. Clean 5,000 knives. Clean seventy-five pairs of shoes. Clip five horses. Run a sieve two hours. Iron thirty silk hats. Grind 120 pounds of coffee. Knead eight sacks of flour. Fill and cork 250 dozen pint bottles. Pump an ordinary church organ for one service. Pump 100 gallons water twenty-five feet. Run buffing wheel twenty hours. Run an electric piano ten hours. Lift three and a half tons seventy-five feet in four minutes. Run a small ventilating fan twenty hours. Run a large ventilating fan ten hours. Run a sewing machine twenty hours. Carry your dinner upstairs every day for one week. Carry you thirty times from basement to attic eighty feet. Carry you three miles in an electric brougham. Make you happy. A CHILD CAN HANDLE WAGNER MOTORS.

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMPANY

CHEAPER LUMBER

Owing to the recently reduced freight rates and a slight fall in the price of lumber we are able to announce a reduction in the price of lumber of from \$2.50 to \$6 a thousand. The grade is just as good as ever, the price is less. We are now able to compete with yards on the T. & P. and ask the opportunity to figure with those from the Monument locality who have been hauling from these points.

The Groves Lumber Co.

ASK FOR

J & E

JONSON & EDERLE Makers
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

THE EFFECT OF TWO TIRES.

Soft Rubber Variety Injures Where the Iron Improves—International Congress of Highway Engineers Will Discuss the Issue.

Few would think that the soft pneumatic tire of the whizzing automobile could so shorten the life of the macadam roads as to absorb the attention of highway engineers of every civilized country of the globe, yet they are doing an incredible amount of damage daily to rock surfaced highways, and France has called an international congress of highway engineers at Paris on Oct. 11 to discuss this latest and most startling road problem.

To understand how the broad, soft rubber tires of the modern gasoline propelled juggernaut kills the roads which iron tired wagons improve one must have at least an inkling of the methods adopted by Tressauget of Limoges and Macadam of Ayrshire when the so called modern first rock surfaced highways were planned and put down. Macadam figured that the constant passing of iron tired wagons



DAMAGING EFFECT OF AUTOMOBILES.

over a crushed stone highway would grind dust particles from the stones, that those particles would fill in all interstices and that wettings and rollings would not only give a hard, smooth surface, but that the highway would improve as the years pass.

For a century and a quarter the wisdom of the Scotch road builder was justified. Every country that lays claim to civilization adopted it, and thousands of miles of road were laid annually in France, Germany, England, Holland and the United States.

Then came the automobile, and a few years after its arrival the road overseers began to notice the deterioration of these highways. Broad and level stretches became strewn with surface stones, ruts became frequent, and dust clouds were constantly settling on the adjacent property. The trouble was quickly traced to the automobile.

These machines through the tractive and centrifugal forces exerted by their rapidly turning wheels were pulling the rock dust from the roads and swirling it away in blinding clouds. While every iron bound wagon tire was doing its own small percentage of rock crushing, dust making, road smoothing and rock tamping, every rubber automobile tire was undoing that work by taking the dust away.

Tressauget and Macadam knew that the effect of wagon traffic would be beneficial to rock surface roads, but they never suspected that in future years chugging machines, guided by begoggled, speed mad enthusiasts, would rush frantically across the face of nature or that the wheels of the odd vehicles in which they journeyed would be bound by air stuffed rubber.

The antidote lies in the discovery of a method which will benefit both the road and the car. Study to overcome existing conditions by creating better conditions is now going forward, and it is practically certain that when the international congress meets there will be a solution of the road problem and the evil effects of the automobile will be turned to a benefit.

Director Page of the office of public roads of the United States department of agriculture, who recently received through the French ambassador, M. Jusserand, an invitation to attend the congress at Paris in the fall, was asked recently if the life of the highways was so seriously menaced as to justify a condemnation of the motor car and to warrant an international congress to discuss it.

"Nobody who has made a study of the hard surface roads of this or any other country would attempt to deny that the motor car is constantly shortening the life of such thoroughfares," said the director, "but that is no reason for the condemnation of the automobile. The arrival of this machine has created a new and unlooked for condition. That means that the new condition must be studied and the problems which have arisen must be solved. It does not mean that because the roads suffer through the arrival of the motor car the motor car shall pass in the interest of road preservation."

"I regard the automobile as an important factor in the upbuilding of civilization, and it has come to stay. It has created conditions demanding the best thought of the highway engineers of the world. I see in the solution nothing short of ideal dustless

What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heartburn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, and **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at its formula will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of the following native American forest plants, viz., Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Queen's root, Bloodroot, and Mandrake root.

The following leading medical authorities, among a host of others, extol the foregoing roots for the cure of just such ailments as the above symptoms indicate: Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Med. College, Phila.; Prof. H. C. Wood, M. D., of Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., Author of American Dispensatory; Prof. Jno. M. Scudder, M. D., Author of Specific Medicines; Prof. Laurence Johnson, M. D., Med. Dept. Univ. of N. Y.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., Author of Materia Medica and Prof. in Bennett Medical College, Chicago. Send name and address on Postal Card to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive free booklet giving extracts from writings of all the above medical authors and many others endorsing, in the strongest possible terms, each and every ingredient of which "Golden Medical Discovery" is composed.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. They may be used in conjunction with "Golden Medical Discovery" if bowels are much constipated. They're tiny and sugar-coated.

Amusements

What is more pleasing than an old fashioned colored minstrel or a musical comedy, with a well trained chorus of pretty girls, with good voices and wearing magnificent wardrobe.

Such a show is the Mahara Minstrel's, which will play here for one night only Friday October 2nd. The oldest show goer's needs no introduction to the show, as they have had 22 years of success, making them the oldest minstrel company traveling to-day. Such a success, continued season after season, means but one thing, and that is the show must have merit, it must be good. This season the company is larger and better than ever. The big air-dome will be up on the corner of Fox and Canal street.

Catholic Services

are held regularly every Sunday at both of the Catholic churches of Carlsbad. High mass and sermon in English at 10 a. m. every Sunday. Instruction in Christian doctrine at 3 p. m. Benediction after instruction.

Mass at 7:30 a. m. every morning during week days.

Mass at 9 a. m. at the church of San Jose, for the Spanish speaking natives or others, on Sundays.

NO. 5487

JOHN R. JOYCE,
President.

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MAHARA'S MINSTREL

The Oldest, The Largest, The Best,

Will Play Carlsbad
for One Night only

FRIDAY OCTOBER 2nd.

In Their Big

CANVAS AIR DOME THEATRE

Corner Fox and Canal St.

20 Comedians,

8 Pretty Creole Girls

5 Big Vaudeville Acts

Beautiful Scenery

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THE BIG MUSICAL TREAT